

## **R657. Natural Resources, Wildlife Resources.**

### **R657-13. Taking Fish and Crayfish.**

#### **R657-13-1. Purpose and Authority.**

(1) Under authority of Sections 23-14-18 and 23-14-19 of the Utah Code, the Wildlife Board has established this rule for taking fish and crayfish.

(2) Specific dates, areas, methods of take, requirements and other administrative details which may change annually and are pertinent are published in the proclamation of the Wildlife Board for taking fish and crayfish.

#### **R657-13-2. Definitions.**

(1) Terms used in this rule are defined in Section 23-13-2.

(2) In addition:

(a) "Aggregate" means the combined total of two or more species of fish or two or more size classes of fish which are covered by a limit distinction.

(b) "Angling" means fishing with a rod, pole, tipup, handline, or trollboard that has a single line with legal hooks, baits, or lures attached to it, and is held in the hands of, or within sight (not to exceed 100 feet) of, the person fishing.

(c)(i) "Artificial fly" means a fly made by the method known as fly tying.

(ii) "Artificial fly" does not mean a weighted jig, lure, spinner, attractor blade, or bait.

(~~[e]~~d) "Artificial lure" means a device made of rubber, wood, metal, glass, fiber, feathers, hair, or plastic with a hook or hooks attached. Artificial lures, including artificial flies, do not include fish eggs or other chemically treated or processed natural baits or any natural or human-made food, or any lures that have been treated with a natural or artificial fish attractant or feeding stimulant.

(~~[e]~~e) "Bag limit" means the maximum limit, in number or amount, of protected wildlife that one person may legally take during one day.

(~~[e]~~f) "Bait" means a digestible substance, including worms, cheese, salmon eggs, marshmallows, or manufactured baits including human-made items that are chemically treated with food stuffs, chemical fish attractants or feeding stimulants.

(g) ~~(~~f~~)~~ "Chumming" means dislodging or depositing in the water any substance not ~~[attached to a hook, line, or trap, which may attract fish.]~~  
attached to a hook, line, or trap, which may attract fish.

(~~[g]~~h) "Dipnet" means a small bag net with a handle that is used to scoop fish or crayfish from the water.

(~~[h]~~i) "Fishing contest" means any organized event or gathering where anglers are awarded prizes, points or money for their catch.

(j) ~~[—(~~i~~)—]~~ "Float tube" means an inflatable floating device less than 48 inches in any ~~[dimension, capable of supporting one person.]~~  
dimension, capable of supporting one person.

(~~[i]~~—k) "Free Shafting" means to release a spear that is not tethered or attached by physical means to the diver in an attempt to take fish while engaged in underwater spearfishing.

(l) "Gaff" means a spear or hook, with or without a handle, used for holding or lifting fish.

([k]m) "Game fish" means Bonneville cisco; bluegill; bullhead; channel catfish; crappie; green sunfish; largemouth bass; northern pike; Sacramento perch; smallmouth bass; striped bass, trout (rainbow, albino, cutthroat, brown, golden, brook, lake/mackinaw, kokanee salmon, and grayling or any hybrid of the foregoing); tiger muskellunge; walleye; white bass; whitefish; wiper; and yellow perch.

([h]n) "Handline" means a piece of line held in the hand and not attached to a pole used for taking fish or crayfish.

([m]o) "Immediately Released" means that the fish should be quickly unhooked and released back into the water where caught. Fish that must be immediately released cannot be held on a stringer, or in a live well or any other container or restraining device.

([n]p) "Lake" means the standing water level existing at any time within a lake basin. Unless posted otherwise, a stream flowing inside or within the high water mark is not considered part of the lake.

([e]q) "Length measurement" means the greatest length between the tip of the head or snout and the tip of the caudal (tail) fin when the fin rays are squeezed together. Measurement is taken in a straight line and not over the curve of the body.

([p]r) "Liftnet" means a small net that is drawn vertically through the water column to take fish or crayfish.

([q]s) "Motor" means an electric or internal combustion engine.

([f]t) "Nongame fish" means species of fish not listed as game fish.

([s]u) "Possession limit" means, for purposes of this rule only, one bag limit, including fish at home, in a cooler, camper, tent, freezer, [livewell](#) or any other place of storage.

([t]v) "Protected aquatic wildlife" means, for purposes of this rule only, all species of fish, crustaceans, or amphibians.

([u]w) "Reservoir" means the standing water level existing at any time within a reservoir basin. Unless posted otherwise, a stream flowing inside or within the high water mark is not considered part of the reservoir.

([v]x) "Second pole" means fishing with one additional rod, pole, tipup, handline, or trollboard that has a single line with legal hooks, bait, or lures attached to it and is held in the hands of, or within sight of the person fishing.

([w]y) "Seine" means a small mesh net with a weighted line on the bottom and float line on the top that is drawn through the water. This type of net is used to enclose fish when its ends are brought together.

([x]z) "Setline" means a line anchored to a non-moving object and not attached to a fishing pole.

([y]aa) "Single hook" means a hook or multiple hooks having a common shank.

([w]bb) "Snagging" or "gaffing" means to take a fish in a manner that the fish does not take the hook voluntarily into its mouth.

[\(cc\) "Spear" means a long-shafted, sharply pointed hand held instrument with or without barbs used to spear fish from above the surface of the water.](#)

[\(dd\) "Spearfishing \(underwater\)" means fishing by a person swimming.](#)

snorkeling, or diving and using a mechanical device held in the hand, which uses a rubber band, spring, pneumatic power, or other device to propel a spear to take fish from under the surface of the water.

(~~z~~ee) "Tributary" means a stream flowing into a larger stream, lake, or reservoir.

(~~aa~~ff)(i) "Trout" means species of the family Salmonidae, including rainbow, albino, cutthroat, brown, golden, brook, tiger, lake (mackinaw), splake, kokanee salmon, and grayling or any hybrid of the foregoing.

(ii) "Trout" does not include whitefish or Bonneville cisco.

~~[(~~bb~~) "Underwater Spearfishing" means, fishing by a person swimming or diving and using a mechanical device held in the hand, which uses a rubberband, spring, or pneumatic power to propel a spear to take fish.]~~

### **R657-13-3. Fishing License Requirements and Free Fishing Day.**

(1) A license is not required on free fishing day, the second Saturday of June, annually. All other laws and rules apply.

(2) A person 12 years of age or older shall purchase a fishing license before engaging in any regulated fishing activity pursuant to Section 23-19-18.

(3) A person under 12 years of age may fish without a license and take a full bag and possession limit.

### **R657-13-4. Fishing Contests.**

(1)(a) A certificate of registration from the division is required for fishing contests:

(i) with 50 or more contestants; or

(ii) any fishing contest offering \$500 or more in prizes.

(b)(i) Application for certificates of registration are available from division offices and must be submitted at least 60 days prior to the date of the fishing contest.

(ii) The division may take public comment before issuing a certificate of registration if, in the opinion of the division, the proposed fishing contest has potential impacts to the public or substantially impacts a public fishery.

(c) A certificate of registration may cover more than one fishing contest.

(d) The division may deny issuing a certificate of registration or impose stipulations or conditions on the issuance of the certificate of registration in order to achieve a management objective, to adequately protect a fishery or to offset impacts on a fishery or heavy uses of other public resources.

(e) A report must be filed with the division within 30 days after the fishing contest is held. The information required shall be listed on the certificate of registration.

(f)(i) Only one fishing contest may be held on a given water at any time. Each fishing contest is restricted to being held on only one water at a time.

(ii) Fishing contests may not be held on a holiday weekend, state or federal holiday, or free fishing day, except as provided in Subsection (g).

(g) A fishing contest may be held on free fishing day and a certificate of registration is not required if :

(i) contestants are limited to persons 11 years of age or younger; and

(ii) less than \$500 are offered in prizes.

(2) Fishing contests conducted for cold water species of fish such as trout and salmon may not be conducted:

(a) if the fishing contest offers \$500 or more in total prizes, except on Flaming Gorge Reservoir there is no limit to the amount that may be offered in prizes;

(b) those waters where the Wildlife Board has imposed special harvest rules as provided in the annual proclamation of the Wildlife Board for taking fish and crayfish.

(3) Contests for warm water species of fish shall be conducted as follows:

(a) all contests as provided in Subsection (1)(a) must be:

(i) authorized by the division through the issuance of a certificate of registration; and

(ii) carried out consistent with any requirements imposed by the division;

(b) Fish brought in to be weighed or measured may not be released within ½ mile of a marina, boat ramp, or other weigh-in site and must be released back into suitable habitat for that species; and

(c) If tournament rules allow larger or smaller fish to be entered in the contest than the size allowed for possession under the proclamation of the Wildlife Board for taking fish and crayfish, the fish must be weighed or measured immediately and released where they were caught.

#### **R657-13-5. Interstate Waters And Reciprocal Fishing Permits.**

(1) Bear Lake

(a) The holder of a valid Utah or Idaho fishing or combination license may fish within both the Utah and Idaho boundaries of Bear Lake~~[-]~~ with one fishing pole. With the purchase of a valid Utah fishing or combination license and a Utah second pole permit, or a valid Idaho fishing or combination license and an Idaho two-pole permit, an angler may fish with two poles anywhere on Bear Lake that is open to fishing. A second pole or two-pole permit must be purchased from the state of original license purchase.

(b) Only one bag limit may be taken and held in possession even if licensed in both states.

(2) Reciprocal Fishing Permits

(a) The purchase of a reciprocal fishing permit allows a person to fish across state boundaries of interstate waters.

(b) Reciprocal fishing permits are offered for Lake Powell and Flaming Gorge Reservoir (See Subsections (3) and (4).)

(c) Utah residents may obtain reciprocal fishing permits by contacting the state of Arizona for Lake Powell and the state of Wyoming for Flaming Gorge.

(d) Nonresidents may obtain reciprocal fishing permits through the division's web site, from online license agents and division offices.

(e) The reciprocal fishing permit must be:

(i) used in conjunction with a valid unexpired fishing or combination license from a reciprocating state; and

(ii) signed by the holder as the holder's name appears on the valid unexpired fishing or combination license from the reciprocating state.

(f) Reciprocal fishing permits are valid for 365 days from the date of purchase.

(g) Anglers are subject to the laws and rules of the state in which they are fishing.

(h) Only one bag limit may be taken and held in possession even if licensed in both states.

(3) Lake Powell Reservoir

(a) Any person qualifying as an Arizona resident and having in their possession a valid resident Arizona fishing license and a Utah reciprocal fishing permit for Lake Powell can fish within the Utah boundaries of Lake Powell.

(b) Any person who is not a resident of Utah or Arizona must purchase the appropriate nonresident licenses for Utah and Arizona to fish both sides of Lake Powell.

(c) Only Utah and Arizona residents are allowed to purchase reciprocal permits to fish both sides of Lake Powell.

(4) Flaming Gorge Reservoir

Any person possessing a valid Wyoming fishing license and a Utah reciprocal fishing permit for Flaming Gorge is permitted to fish within the Utah waters of Flaming Gorge Reservoir.

**R657-13-6. Angling.**

(1) While angling, the angler shall be within sight (not to exceed 100 feet) of the equipment being used at all times, except setlines.

(2) Angling with more than one line is unlawful, except when using a valid second pole permit in conjunction with an unexpired Utah one day, seven day or annual fishing or combination license, or while fishing for crayfish without the use of fish hooks. A second pole permit is not required when fishing for crayfish with lines without hooks.

(3) No artificial lure may have more than three hooks.

(4) No line may have attached to it more than two baited hooks, two artificial flies, or two artificial lures, except for a setline or while fishing at Flaming Gorge Reservoir or Lake Powell.

(5) When angling through the ice, the hole may not exceed 12 inches across at the widest point, except at Bear Lake, Flaming Gorge Reservoir, and Fish Lake where specific limitations apply.

**R657-13-7. Fishing With a Second Pole.**

(1) A person may use a second pole to take fish on all waters open to fishing provided they have an unexpired fishing or combination license and a valid second pole permit.

(2)(a) A second pole permit may be obtained through the division's web site, from license agents and division offices.

(b)(i) A second pole permit is a 365 day permit valid only when used in conjunction with an unexpired Utah one day, seven day or annual fishing or combination license.

(ii) A second pole permit does not allow an angler to take more than one daily bag or possession limit.

(3) Anglers under 12 years of age must purchase a valid fishing or combination license and second pole permit in order to use a second pole.

(4) A second pole permit shall only be used by the person to whom the second pole permit was issued.

### **R657-13-8. Setline Fishing.**

(1) A person may use a setline to take fish only in the Bear River proper downstream from the Idaho state line, including Cutler Reservoir and outlet canals; Little Bear River below Valley View Highway (SR-30); Malad River; and Utah Lake.

(2)(a) Angling with one pole is permitted while setline fishing, except as provided in Subsection (b).

(b) A person who obtains a second pole permit may fish with two poles while setline fishing.

(3) No more than one setline per angler may be used and it may not contain more than 15 hooks.

(4)(a) A setline permit may be obtained through the division's web site, from license agents and division offices.

(b) A setline permit is required in addition to a valid Utah one day, seven day or annual fishing or combination license.

(c) A setline permit is a 365 day permit valid only when used in conjunction with an unexpired Utah one day, seven day or annual fishing or combination license.

(5) When fishing with a setline, the angler shall be within 100 yards of the surface or bank of the water being fished.

(6) A setline shall have one end attached to a nonmoving object, not attached to a fishing pole, and shall have attached a legible tag with the name, address, and setline permit number of the angler.

(7) Anglers under 12 years of age must purchase a valid Utah one day, seven day or annual fishing or combination license and setline permit in order to use a setline.

### **R657-13-9. Underwater Spearfishing.**

(1) Underwater spearfishing is permitted from official sunrise to official sunset.

~~(2)~~ (2) Use of artificial light is unlawful while engaged in underwater spearfishing.

~~(3)~~ Free shafting is prohibited while engaged in underwater spearfishing.

~~(3)~~(4) Causey Reservoir, Deer Creek Reservoir, Fish Lake, Flaming Gorge Reservoir, ~~Joe's Valley~~ Jordanella Reservoir, Ken's Lake, Lake Powell, Lost Creek Reservoir, Pineview Reservoir (with the exception of tiger muskie), Red Fleet Reservoir, Steinaker Reservoir, Starvation Reservoir, ~~and~~ Willard Bay Reservoir and Yuba Reservoir are open to taking game and nongame fish by means of underwater spearfishing from June 1 through ~~September~~ November 30. These are the only waters open to underwater spearfishing for game ~~fish~~ and nongame fish, except as provided in section (8) below. ~~—(4)~~

~~(5)~~ (5) Lake Powell is open to taking carp and striped bass by means of underwater spearfishing from January 1 through December 31.

~~(5)~~(6) The bag and possession limit for underwater spearfishing is ~~two game fish. No more than one fish greater than 20 inches may be taken, except at Flaming Gorge Reservoir only one lake trout (mackinaw) greater than 28 inches may be taken.~~ the same as the bag and possession limit applied to anglers using other techniques in the waters listed in Subsection (4) above and as identified in the annual Utah Fishing Proclamation issued by the Utah Wildlife Board.



(~~[6]~~<sup>[7]</sup>) Nongame fish may be taken by underwater spearfishing only in the waters listed in [~~Subsections (3) and~~ [Subsection](#) (4) above and as provided in Section R657-13-14.

(~~[7]~~<sup>[8]</sup>) Carp may be taken by means of underwater spearfishing from any water open to angling during the open angling season [set for a given body of water](#).

**~~[R657-13-10. Dipnetting.]~~**  
**[R657-13-10. Dipnetting.](#)**

- (~~[1]~~<sup>[1]</sup>) Hand-held dipnets may be used to land game fish legally taken by angling. However, they may not be used as a primary method to take game fish from Utah waters except at Bear Lake where they are permitted for Bonneville Cisco.
- (2) The opening of the dipnet may not exceed 18 inches.
- (3) When dipnetting through the ice, the size of the hole is unrestricted.
- (4) Hand held dipnets may also be used to take crayfish and nongame fish, except prohibited fish.

**R657-13-11. Restrictions on Taking Fish and Crayfish.**

- (1) Artificial light is permitted, except when underwater spearfishing.
- (2) A person may not obstruct a waterway, use a chemical, explosive, electricity, poison, crossbow, firearm, pellet gun, or archery equipment to take fish or crayfish, except as provided in Subsection R657-13-14(1)(c) and Section R657-13-20.
- (3) A person may not take protected aquatic wildlife by snagging or gaffing, except at Lake Powell where a gaff may be used to land striped bass. It is unlawful to possess a gaff at waters, except at Lake Powell.
- (4) Chumming is prohibited on all waters, except as provided in Section R657-13-20.
- (5) The use of a float tube or a boat, with or without a motor, for fishing is unlawful on some waters. Boaters should be aware that other agencies may have additional restrictions on the use of float tubes, boats, or boats with motors on some waters.
- (6) Nongame fish and crayfish may be taken only as provided in Sections R657-13-14 and R657-13-15.

**R657-13-12. Bait.**

- (1) [~~(a) Fishing is permitted with any bait, except~~ [Use or possession of](#) corn, hominy, or live [~~fish~~ [baitfish while fishing is unlawful](#)].
- (~~[b) Possession or use of corn or hominy]~~ <sup>[2]</sup> [Use or possession of tiger salamanders \(live or dead\)](#) while fishing is unlawful.
- (~~[2]~~<sup>[3]</sup>) Use or possession of any bait while fishing on waters designated artificial fly and lure only is unlawful.
- [\(4\) Use or possession of artificial baits which are commercially imbedded with or covered over in fish or fish parts is unlawful.](#)

(~~3~~)<sup>5</sup> Game [~~fish~~]<sup>F</sup>fish or their parts may not be used as bait, except for the following<sup>g</sup>: Use or possession of fish or fish parts not specifically identified below is unlawful.

- (a) Dead Bonneville cisco may be used as bait only in Bear Lake.
- (b) Dead yellow perch may be used as bait only in: Deer Creek, Echo, Fish Lake, Gunnison, Hyrum, Johnson, Jordanelle, Mantua, Mill Meadow, Newton, Pineview, Rockport, Starvation, Utah Lake~~[-and]~~, Willard Bay and Yuba reservoirs.
- (c) Dead white bass may be used as bait only in Utah Lake and the Jordan River.

(~~d~~) [~~—(d)~~] Dead shad, from Lake Powell, may be used as bait only in Lake Powell. Dead shad must not be removed from the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

(~~e~~) Commercially prepared salt water species such as sardines and anchovies may be used as bait in any water.

(~~f~~) Dead mountain sucker, white sucker, Utah sucker, redbside shiner, mottled sculpin, fat head minnow, Utah chub and common carp may be used as bait in any water.

(~~e~~)<sup>g</sup> The eggs of any species of fish, except prohibited fish, may be used. However, eggs may not be taken or used from fish that are being released.

(~~4~~)<sup>6</sup> Use of live crayfish for bait is legal only on the water where the crayfish is captured. It is unlawful to transport live crayfish away from the water where captured.

(~~5~~)<sup>7</sup> Manufactured, human-made items that may not be digestible, that are chemically treated with food stuffs, chemical fish attractants, or feeding stimulants may not be used on waters where bait is prohibited.

### **R657-13-13. Prohibited Fish.**

(1) The following species of fish are classified as prohibited and may not be taken or held in possession:

- (a) Bonytail (*Gila elegans*);
- (b) Bluehead sucker (*Catostomus discobolus*);
- (c) Colorado pikeminnow (*Ptychocheilus lucius*);
- (d) Flannelmouth sucker (*Catostomus latipinnis*);
- (e) Gizzard shad (*Dorosoma cepedianum*);
- (f) Grass carp (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*);
- (g) Humpback chub (*Gila cypha*);
- (h) June sucker (*Chasmistes liorus*);
- (i) Least chub (*Lotichthys phlegethontis*);
- (j) Leatherside chub (*Snyderichthys copei*);
- (k) Razorback sucker (*Xyrauchen texanus*);
- (l) Roundtail chub (*Gila robusta*);
- (m) Virgin River chub (*Gila seminuda*);
- (n) Virgin spinedace (*Lepidomeda mollispinis*); and
- (o) Woundfin (*Plagopterus argentissimus*).

(2) Any of these species taken while attempting to take other legal species shall be immediately released.



**R657-13-14. Taking Nongame Fish.**

(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsections (b) and (c), a person possessing a valid Utah fishing or combination license may take nongame fish for personal, noncommercial purposes during the open fishing season set for the given body of water.

(b) A person may not take any species of fish designated as prohibited in Section R657-13-13.

(c) Nongame fish may not be taken in the following waters, except carp may be taken by angling, archery, spear, or underwater spearfishing:

- (i) San Juan River;
- (ii) Colorado River;
- (iii) Green River (from confluence with Colorado River upstream to Colorado state line in Dinosaur National Monument);
- (iv) Green River (from Colorado state line in Brown's Park upstream to Flaming Gorge Dam, including Gorge Creek, a tributary entering the Green River at Little Hole);
- (v) White River (Uintah County);
- (vi) Duchesne River (from Myton to confluence with Green River);
- (vii) Virgin River (Main stem, North, and East Forks).
- (viii) Ash Creek;
- (ix) Beaver Dam Wash;
- (x) Fort Pierce Wash;
- (xi) La Verkin Creek;
- (xii) Santa Clara River (Pine Valley Reservoir downstream to the confluence with the Virgin River);
- (xiii) Diamond Fork;
- (xiv) Thistle Creek;
- (xv) Main Canyon Creek (tributary to Wallsburg Creek);
- (xvi) South Fork of Provo River (below Deer Creek Dam); and
- (xvii) Snake Valley waters (west and north of US-6 and that part of US-6 and US-50 in Millard and Juab counties).

(2) Nongame fish, except those species listed in Section R657-13-13, may be taken by angling, traps, bow and arrow, liftnets, dipnets, seine, spear or underwater spearfishing in the waters specified in Subsection R657-13-9(3).

(3) Seines shall not exceed 10 feet in length or width.

(4) Cast nets must not exceed 10 feet in diameter.

(5) Lawfully taken nongame fish shall be either released or killed immediately upon removing them from the water, however, they may not be left or abandoned on the shoreline.

**R657-13-15. Taking Crayfish.**

(1) A person possessing a valid Utah fishing or combination license may take crayfish for personal, noncommercial purposes during the open fishing season set for the given body of water.

(2) Crayfish may be taken by hand or with a trap, pole, liftnet, dipnet, handline, or seine, provided that:

- (a) game fish or their parts, or any substance unlawful for angling, is not used for bait;
- (b) seines shall not exceed 10 feet in length or width;
- (c) no more than five lines are used, and no more than one line may have hooks attached (bait is tied to the line so that the crayfish grasps the bait with its claw); and
- (d) live crayfish are not transported from the body of water where taken.

**R657-13-16. Possession and Transportation of Dead Fish and Crayfish.**

(1) ~~[-Fish]~~ (a) At all waters except Strawberry Reservoir, Panguitch Lake and Jordanelle Reservoir, game fish may be dressed, filleted, have heads and/or tails removed, or otherwise be physically altered after completing the act of fishing or reaching a fish cleaning station, camp, or principal means of land transportation. It is unlawful to possess fish that have been dressed or filleted while engaged in the act of fishing. This shall not apply to fish that are processed for immediate consumption or to fish held from a previous day's catch.

(b) At Strawberry Reservoir, Panguitch Lake and Jordanelle Reservoir (smallmouth bass only) all fish held in possession in the field or in transit shall be kept in such a manner that:

- ~~([a])~~ i the species of fish can be readily identified;
- ~~([b])~~ ii the number of fish can be readily counted;
- ~~([c])~~ iii the size of the fish can be readily measured ~~[-when the fish are taken from waters where size limits apply and the fish taken from those waters].~~

(c) Trout and salmon taken at Strawberry Reservoir and Panguitch Lake, and smallmouth bass taken at Jordanelle may not be filleted and the heads or tails may not be removed ~~[-; and] ~~(d) fillets shall have attached sufficient skin to include the conspicuous markings so species may be identified~~~~.

(2) A legal limit of game fish or crayfish may accompany the holder of a valid fishing or combination license within Utah or when leaving Utah.

(3) A person may possess or transport a legal limit of game fish or crayfish for another person when accompanied by a donation letter.

(4) A person may not take more than one bag limit in any one day or possess more than one bag limit of each species or species aggregate regardless of the number of days spent fishing.

(5) A person may possess or transport dead fish on a receipt from a registered commercial fee fishing installation, a private pond owner, or a short-term fishing event. This receipt shall specify:

- (a) the number and species of fish;
- (b) date caught;
- (c) the certificate of registration number of the installation, pond, or short-term fishing event; and
- (d) the name, address, telephone number of the seller.

**R657-13-17. Possession of Live Fish and Crayfish.**

(1) A person may not possess or transport live protected aquatic wildlife except as provided by the Wildlife Code or the rules and proclamation of the Wildlife Board.

(2) For purposes of this rule, a person may not transport live fish or crayfish away from the water where taken.

(3) This does not preclude the use of live fish stringers, live wells, or hold type cages as part of normal angling procedures while on the same water in which the fish or crayfish are taken.

#### **R657-13-18. Release of Tagged or Marked Fish.**

Without prior authorization from the division, a person may not:

(1) tag, mark, or fin-clip fish for the purpose of offering a prize or reward as part of a contest;

(2) introduce a tagged, marked, or fin-clipped fish into the water; or

(3) tag, mark, or fin-clip a fish and return it to the water.

#### **R657-13-19. Season Dates and Bag and Possession Limits.**

(1) All waters of state fish rearing and spawning facilities are closed to fishing.

(2) State waterfowl management areas are closed to fishing except as specified in the proclamation of the Wildlife Board for taking fish and crayfish.

(3) The season for taking fish and crayfish is January 1 through December 31, 24 hours each day. Exceptions are specified in the proclamation of the Wildlife Board for taking fish and crayfish.

(4)(a) Bag and possession limits are specified in the proclamation of the Wildlife Board for taking fish and crayfish and apply statewide unless otherwise specified.

(b)(i) A person may not fish in waters that have a specific bag or size limit while possessing fish in violation of that limit.

(ii) Fish not meeting the size, bag, or species provisions on specified waters shall be returned to the water immediately.

(c)(i) Trout, salmon and grayling that are not immediately released and are held in possession, dead or alive, are included in the person's bag and possession limit.

(ii) Once a trout, salmon or grayling is held in or on a stringer, fish basket, livewell, or by any other device, a trout, salmon or grayling may not be released.

(5) A person may not take more than one bag limit in any one day or have in  
[~~—(5) A person may not take more than one bag limit in any one day or have in~~  
]possession more than one bag limit of each species or species aggregate regardless of the number of days spent on fishing.

#### **R657-13-20. Variations to General Provisions.**

Variations to season dates, times, bag and possession limits, methods of take, use of a float tube or a boat for fishing, and exceptions to closed areas are specified in the proclamation of the Wildlife Board for taking fish and crayfish.

**KEY: fish, fishing, wildlife, wildlife law**

**Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: August 7, 2007**

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